# **Complete Summary**

#### **GUIDELINE TITLE**

Phosphate.

# **BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCE(S)**

Johnson D. Phosphate. Nephrology 2006 Apr;11(S1):S27-9.

Johnson D. Phosphate. Westmead NSW (Australia): CARI - Caring for Australians with Renal Impairment; 2004 Jul. 8 p. [45 references]

#### **GUIDELINE STATUS**

This is the current release of the guideline.

# **COMPLETE SUMMARY CONTENT**

SCOPE

METHODOLOGY - including Rating Scheme and Cost Analysis RECOMMENDATIONS EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS BENEFITS/HARMS OF IMPLEMENTING THE GUIDELINE RECOMMENDATIONS IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GUIDELINE

INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE (IOM) NATIONAL HEALTHCARE QUALITY REPORT CATEGORIES

IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND AVAILABILITY DISCLAIMER

#### **SCOPE**

# **DISEASE/CONDITION(S)**

- Chronic kidney disease
- Hyperphosphataemia

# **GUIDELINE CATEGORY**

Management Treatment

#### **CLINICAL SPECIALTY**

Family Practice Internal Medicine Nephrology Nutrition Pediatrics

# **INTENDED USERS**

Dietitians Physicians

# **GUIDELINE OBJECTIVE(S)**

To review the evidence that correction of hyperphosphataemia retards the progression of renal insufficiency in the clinical setting

#### **TARGET POPULATION**

Adults and children with chronic kidney disease

# INTERVENTIONS AND PRACTICES CONSIDERED

Isolated phosphate restriction was considered but not recommended.

# **MAJOR OUTCOMES CONSIDERED**

- Progression of chronic renal insufficiency
- Creatinine clearance rate

# **METHODOLOGY**

# METHODS USED TO COLLECT/SELECT EVIDENCE

Searches of Electronic Databases

# **DESCRIPTION OF METHODS USED TO COLLECT/SELECT THE EVIDENCE**

**Databases searched**: Medline (1999 to November Week 2, 2003). MeSH terms for kidney diseases were combined with MeSH terms and text words for phosphate binders. The results were then combined with the Cochrane highly sensitive search strategy for randomized controlled trials and MeSH terms and text words for identifying meta-analyses and systematic reviews. The Cochrane Renal Group Specialized Register of Randomized Controlled Trials was also searched for relevant trials not indexed by Medline.

Date of search: 16 December 2003.

# **NUMBER OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS**

Not stated

# METHODS USED TO ASSESS THE QUALITY AND STRENGTH OF THE EVIDENCE

Weighting According to a Rating Scheme (Scheme Given)

# RATING SCHEME FOR THE STRENGTH OF THE EVIDENCE

#### **Levels of Evidence**

**Level I**: Evidence obtained from a systematic review of all relevant randomized controlled trials (RCTs)

Level II: Evidence obtained from at least one properly designed RCT

**Level III**: Evidence obtained from well-designed pseudo-randomized controlled trials (alternate allocation or some other method); comparative studies with concurrent controls and allocation not randomized, cohort studies, case-control studies, interrupted time series with a control group; comparative studies with historical control, two or more single arm studies, interrupted time series without a parallel control group

**Level IV**: Evidence obtained from case series, either post-test or pretest/post-test

# METHODS USED TO ANALYZE THE EVIDENCE

Systematic Review with Evidence Tables

# **DESCRIPTION OF THE METHODS USED TO ANALYZE THE EVIDENCE**

Not stated

# METHODS USED TO FORMULATE THE RECOMMENDATIONS

**Expert Consensus** 

# DESCRIPTION OF METHODS USED TO FORMULATE THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Not stated

# RATING SCHEME FOR THE STRENGTH OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Not applicable

# **COST ANALYSIS**

A formal cost analysis was not performed and published cost analyses were not reviewed.

# **METHOD OF GUIDELINE VALIDATION**

Comparison with Guidelines from Other Groups Peer Review

#### DESCRIPTION OF METHOD OF GUIDELINE VALIDATION

<u>Recommendations of Others</u>. Recommendations regarding phosphate in chronic kidney disease from the following groups were discussed: Kidney Disease Outcomes Quality Initiative, UK Renal Association, Canadian Society of Nephrology, European Best Practice Guidelines, and International Guidelines.

# **RECOMMENDATIONS**

# **MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

Definitions for the levels of evidence (I–IV) can be found at the end of the "Major Recommendations" field.

#### Guidelines

No recommendations possible based on Level I or II evidence.

# **Suggestions for Clinical Care**

(Suggestions are based on Level III and IV sources)

• Isolated phosphate restriction is not recommended for retarding the progression of chronic renal insufficiency. (Level III evidence; single small study; clinically relevant outcome; negative effect).

# **Definitions:**

#### **Levels of Evidence**

**Level I**: Evidence obtained from a systematic review of all relevant randomized controlled trials (RCTs)

**Level II**: Evidence obtained from at least one properly designed RCT

**Level III**: Evidence obtained from well-designed pseudo-randomized controlled trials (alternate allocation or some other method); comparative studies with concurrent controls and allocation not randomized, cohort studies, case-control studies, interrupted time series with a control group; comparative studies with historical control, two or more single arm studies, interrupted time series without a parallel control group

**Level IV**: Evidence obtained from case series, either post-test or pretest/post-test

# **CLINICAL ALGORITHM(S)**

None provided

# **EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### TYPE OF EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS

The type of supporting evidence is identified and graded for each recommendation (see "Major Recommendations").

# BENEFITS/HARMS OF IMPLEMENTING THE GUIDELINE RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **POTENTIAL BENEFITS**

Appropriate management of hyperphosphataemia

# **POTENTIAL HARMS**

Not stated

# IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GUIDELINE

# **DESCRIPTION OF IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

An implementation strategy was not provided.

# INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE (IOM) NATIONAL HEALTHCARE QUALITY REPORT CATEGORIES

# **IOM CARE NEED**

Living with Illness

# **IOM DOMAIN**

Effectiveness

# **IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND AVAILABILITY**

# **BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCE(S)**

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# **ADAPTATION**

Not applicable: The guideline was not adapted from another source.

#### **DATE RELEASED**

2006 Apr

# **GUIDELINE DEVELOPER(S)**

Caring for Australasians with Renal Impairment - Disease Specific Society

# **SOURCE(S) OF FUNDING**

Industry-sponsored funding administered through Kidney Health Australia

#### **GUIDELINE COMMITTEE**

Not stated

# **COMPOSITION OF GROUP THAT AUTHORED THE GUIDELINE**

Author: David Johnson (Woolloongabba, Queensland)

# FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

All guideline writers are required to fill out a declaration of conflict of interest.

### **GUIDELINE STATUS**

This is the current release of the guideline.

### **GUIDELINE AVAILABILITY**

Electronic copies: Available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the <u>Caring</u> for Australasians with Renal Impairment Web site.

Print copies: Available from Caring for Australasians with Renal Impairment, Locked Bag 4001, Centre for Kidney Research, Westmead NSW, Australia 2145

# **AVAILABILITY OF COMPANION DOCUMENTS**

The following is available:

• The CARI guidelines. A guide for writers. Caring for Australasians with Renal Impairment. 2006 May. 6 p.

Electronic copies: Available from the <u>Caring for Australasians with Renal</u> Impairment (CARI) Web site.

# **PATIENT RESOURCES**

None available

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